



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION VII
726 MINNESOTA AVENUE
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66101

*Doherty,
Please handle.
Jeff*

DX02

MAY 08 1990

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Request for Removal Assessment
Deer Valley Site
St. Louis County, Missouri

FROM: *for* Robert L. Morby *Ronald R. King*
Chief, WSTM/SPFD

TO: John R. Helvig
Chief, ENSV/EP&R

We request that you perform a removal assessment for the subject site. The Deer Valley Site which was formerly the site of a drum reconditioning facility was the subject of a recent site inspection by the MDNR. As the attached inspection report indicates, the site owner (Teamster's Local #682, Health and Welfare Trust Fund) had an investigation performed in September of 1988. During the investigation, four buried drums were uncovered. One of the drums contained an ignitable waste which appeared to be a paint waste. Additionally, low levels of chloroform and methylene chloride were found in the soil at the site.

Since the site inspection indicated that a significant quantity of hazardous substances may be buried at the site, the MDNR attempted to get the owner to perform additional work. MDNR's negotiations were unsuccessful. Thus, we are requesting that you perform a removal assessment. If you have further questions, please call Greg Reesor at 551-7695.

Attachment



*H²
ADDITIONAL INFO
REQUESTED FROM SPID*

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AUG 01 1989

SUPERFUND BRANCH

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Deer Valley Site
St. Louis County, Missouri

RECEIVED

AUG 21 1989

WILLIAM H. HARRIS
MANAGER OF
ST. LOUIS REGIONAL OFFICE

Prepared by:

Bob Carlson
Environmental Specialist II
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
St. Louis Regional Office

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Deer Valley Site is located on privately owned property in a non-urban but developing area of St. Louis County, Missouri. The property was occupied by a drum-reconditioning company from the late 1950's to 1969. A large number of 55-gallon drums are visible in various stages of burial; most of these drums appear to be empty. However, a metal detector survey conducted by the Department indicated the presence of large areas of buried metal. Excavation revealed the presence of five drums, of which four were sampled, as well as large quantities of buried scrap metal, including roll-up door tracks and drum heads. Air-photos taken over the last 25 years indicated that a large number of drums may have been buried onsite in the late 1960s. Contamination of groundwater is possible if hazardous wastes are buried due to surface water flow into a sinkhole complex. Human exposure is also possible due to the proximity of new homes and a recreation facility, but unlikely because no surface contamination has been documented and all exposed drums known to contain wastes have been previously removed from the site, except for the four drums sampled during the excavation, which were overpacked and left onsite. "No Trespassing" signs were placed around the site, and neighboring property owners were advised to keep employees and patrons away. At the time of the Preliminary Assessment, an adjacent property owner planned to purchase the property for the construction of softball fields, but apparently shelved the plans upon learning of the possibility of hazardous wastes being present.

Sampling revealed the presence of hazardous organic chemicals and heavy metals above background levels in excavated drums and soil samples. In addition, barium and vinyl chloride were detected in the onsite well at levels exceeding those established in the Missouri Clean Water Standards, and concentrations of two more hazardous organic chemicals were also detected.

Further excavation and sampling are necessary to determine the total amount of wastes present and the environmental threat posed thereby.

II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On December 15, 1986 the St. Louis Regional Office (SLRO) of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) received a call from a potential property buyer in the new Deer Valley Subdivision east of Sinks Road in St. Louis County. (See Attachment K.) The complainant reported the presence of a number 55-gallon drums of unknown contents, and he requested an investigation by this office.

An initial site visit was conducted on December 19, 1986 by Mr. Michael Wolf, Environmental Specialist, SLRO. Several areas of drum disposal were observed on the property, including a pile of eighteen drums labelled "Petrolite Corporation, Tretolite Division". These "Petrolite" drums appeared to be the most recently dumped, but still were estimated to have been dumped 15 to 20 years previously. Where soil erosion had occurred on the property there were partially and completely crushed drums visible several feet below the ground surface. Judging by the condition and location of the various drums observed, the dumping at this site occurred over a long period of time.

Preliminary investigations revealed that the site was not on property in Deer Valley, but on adjacent property owned by Teamsters Local #682, Health and Welfare Trust Fund. The 25.3 acre property is directly east of Deer Valley, north of Whiting Roll Up Doors (a truck door manufacturer) at 5015 N. Highway 67, and west of the Jamestown Sports Complex (an indoor soccer facility) at 5105 N. Highway 67. (See Attachment L.) When interviewed, Mr. Lauren Whiting, the owner of Whiting Roll Up Doors, stated that the property was at one time owned and occupied by a drum reconditioning company. Mr. Whiting purchased the property in 1969 and in 1973 sold it to the Teamsters Local. Mr. Whiting continued operations at the property, and in 1978 purchased back only that three acre parcel currently occupied by the company.

Subsequent investigations revealed that one area of buried metal extend onto the Whiting property, and that another such area existed on the property to the west of the Whiting parcel. Also, one are of partially buried drums lay along a ravine trending east to west, the majority of which lay on the property to the west of the Teamsters parcel.

An old brick kiln structure (lined inside with concrete,) located about one hundred feet east-northeast of the Whiting building, was possibly used by previous occupants to burn out residues in drum reconditioning business. Ashes and cinders were observed adjacent to the kiln on the south and east sides, along with a few drum heads.

The overall appearance of the site and its relation to the facility reportedly occupied by a drum reconditioning facility was consistent with dumping that might have occurred from such a business in the 1950's and 1960's. Because there seemed to be a high potential for environmental contamination, the decision was made to handle the investigation through the PA/SI program. A Site Identification Form (EPA Form 2070-11) was completed on December 22, 1986.

The Deer Valley Site can be reached as follows:

From I-270, take Highway 67 (Lindbergh Boulevard) north approximately six miles to Jamestown Sports Complex. Turn left at sports complex and left to Whiting Roll Up Doors. Disposal area is north of the Whiting facility.

The legal description of the site is as follows:

Located in NW 1/4, NW 1/4, NE 1/4 of Sec. 18 and SW 1/4, SW 1/4, SE 1/4 of Sec. 7, T. 47 N., R. 7 E., St. Louis County, Florissant Quadrangle.

The site is located at 38° 49'20" N latitude and 90° 16'04" W longitude.

The Preliminary Assessment, completed on January 21, 1987, recommended that drum contents, spill residues, and nearby soils be sampled, that a metal detector sweep be conducted to determine the extent of drum burial, and that excavation of buried drums be performed to determine the presence of buried hazardous wastes.

On January 8, 1987 a second site visit was conducted by Mr. Wolf with representatives of the Petrolite Corporation to inspect the "Petrolite" drums. After examining the drums and researching company files, Mr. T. J. Robichaux, Director of Health, Safety, and Environmental Affairs at the company, revealed that the drums formerly contained phenolic formaldehyde resins in aromatic hydrocarbons, used as demulsifiers in oil production. Evidently, some of the product was returned to the company at some time in the 1960's by a customer due to polymerization which prevented its use. After Petrolite recovered any free liquids, the drums were discarded. Mr. Robichaux was unable to determine how the drums were discarded, but sale to a drum reconditioner was considered likely.

On January 21, a program of limited site sampling was conducted. Present were Mr. Wolf, Mr. Kerwin Singleton, SLRO, Mr. Greg Schoen, Laboratory Services Program (LSP), and Mr. Bill Johnson, LSP. Samples of soils, "Petrolite" drum contents, and spill residues were collected. Most of the other drums on the site appeared to be empty; some had contents but were frozen and could not be sampled. The sample analyses results (Attachment I) showed no contamination of the soil. One composite drum sample (#87-0463) was determined to be hazardous based on ignitability (flashpoint of 54 C.).

On January 23, Mr. Robichaux requested permission from MDNR to remove from the site those drums bearing the company's labels. On February 24, MDNR approved that request, and on March 10 a contractor hired by Petrolite removed a total of 22 drums. Four leaking drums were overpacked in recovery drums. The drums were temporarily stored at the Petrolite facility in Webster Groves, Missouri prior to off-site disposal as a hazardous waste.

On March 3 a metal detector sweep of the property was conducted by Mr. Schoen. Also present were Mr. Wolf and Mr. Singleton. The survey indicated the presence of buried metal in three areas of the site, although it was difficult to determine whether these were three distinct areas or portions of one area. Due to these readings, noted variations in the topography and vegetation on the site, as well as the presence of partially exposed drums, it appears the site could contain a large volume of buried drums.

A summary of the site ownership history is as follows:

(1950's) ? - 1963

Mr. Frank E. Westerhold

F. E. Westerhold Cooperage Company

(address and current status of Mr. Westerhold unknown)

1963 - 1969

Mr. Robert G. Evans

Evans Steel Barrel, Inc.

P. O. Box 95

Harvey, Louisiana 70058

(504) 368-6000

1969 - 1973

Mr. Lauren Whiting
Whiting Roll Up Doors Manufacturing Corp.
113 Cedar Street
Akron, New York 14001
(716) 542-5427

1973 - present

Teamster's Local #682, Health and Welfare Trust Fund
c/o Wiley, Craig, Armbruster & Wilburn
Suite 650, Shell Building
1221 Locust Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63103
(314) 231-1018

~~On April 3, 1987, Mr. Robert Evans was contacted for information regarding~~
his company's operations at the Deer Valley site. Following is a summary
of the information he provided:

Prior to 1963 the property was occupied by the F. E. Westerhold Cooperage Company, a drum reconditioning company owned and operated by Mr. Frank E. Westerhold. In 1963, Evans Steel Barrel, Inc. purchased the company and operated it as Westerhold Containers, Inc. until 1969.

Westerhold Containers, Inc. purchased drums containing a wide range of product residues from many area businesses for reconditioning and resale. ~~Company practice was to accept drums with only "limited quantities of material", although Mr. Evans admitted that due to the lack of hazardous waste regulations at that time, drums may have contained varying quantities of products depending on their viscosity. He did not recall the names of the companies from which drums were accepted.~~

Mr. Evans stated that drum residues were hauled from the site for disposal, and unusable drums were sold to a scrap metal dealer. He could not recall the names of the firms which hauled residues from the site. Mr. Evans was not involved in the day-to-day operations of the facility. He stated that there were several managers at the plant over the years it operated. He had no knowledge of any on-site waste disposal during the years Evans Steel Barrel Company owned the property. He was unaware of waste management practices at the site prior to 1963. In 1969 the plant was sold to Whiting Roll Up Doors.

~~On October 20, 1987, Mr. Evans was again contacted for additional details~~
about his company's operations at the site. Mr. Evans stated that his search for company records pertaining to plant operations at the site had been unsuccessful; these records may have been destroyed several years ago when the St. Louis based company was dissolved. He stated that there were no employees of his company with knowledge of the Deer Valley site.

Mr. Evans repeated his earlier assertions that he had no knowledge of drum burial at the site, but admitted that such burial could have occurred prior to his ownership of the property. ~~At the time of his purchase of the company, no reliable operational records were available. Mr. Evans also indicated that Frank Westerhold's father may have been in the drum reconditioning business 40 to 50 years prior to Frank Westerhold's company, but Mr. Evans did not know if the business operated at Deer Valley.~~

Attempts to reach Mr. Frank Westerhold to determine details of his operations at the site were unsuccessful. Indications are that he is deceased.

In October of 1987 the property owners hired Mr. Cliff Metcalf (Metcalf and Associates, 217 North Second Street, St. Charles, Missouri 63301, (314) 946-4499) to develop a Remedial Action Plan for the site. In December of 1987 Mr. Metcalf submitted a draft Remedial Investigation Plan to the Department for review. After a review of the draft plan, the Department responded with numerous comments. A revised plan was submitted on June 14, 1988, and approved on June 23, 1988 (Attachment H).

Remedial Investigation activities began on September 8, 1988, and ended on September 23, 1988. Mr. Greg Schoen served as on-site coordinator (OSC) and collected sample splits for 16 of the 28 samples taken. Mr. Bob Carlson, Environmental Specialist, SLRO, visited the site on September 8, 12, 15, and 23, 1988, to monitor clearing, drilling, excavating and sampling activities.

As noted in the sampling reports (Attachments F & G) hazardous materials were present in soil samples and excavated drums. In addition, large quantities of scrap metal and crushed drums were uncovered. Much of the scrap consisted of tracks from truck roll-up doors such as are manufactured in the Whiting building.

On September 30, 1988, a meeting was held onsite between Mr. Lauren Whiting and representatives of Metcalf and Associates and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. Mr. Whiting stated that some of the buried material was from his company's operations. He referred to an order by representatives of St. Louis County to cease burning refuse generated by the company, and to bury the solid wastes disposed on the site at the time (early 1970s, exact year unknown.) However, he expressed surprise that drums containing liquids had been uncovered in the investigation.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The elevation of the Deer Valley Site ranges between 510 and 530 feet above mean sea level. The topography of the area is gently rolling and is pockmarked with dozens of sinkholes. The site slopes gently to the northwest toward a small pond, which was drained during construction at the Deer Valley Development. The pond is probably a filled-in sinkhole.

The site is in one of the most intensely developed karst areas in the state. The bedrock consists of argillaceous to arenaceous limestones, fractured and highly solution-weathered due to a domal structure about a mile north of the site. Surficial soil is up to 40 feet thick, consisting of loess and residual cherty clay, of moderate to high permeability, and is classified as the Menfro silt loam, classifications 2c and 14e (Attachment L). The upper 400 feet of bedrock forms the aquifer of concern, underlain by a shale of low permeability. Solution conduits probably extend to 100 feet below ground surface, fed by a large number of sinkholes in the area.

Drainage could proceed rapidly to the northeast, northwest, or south, along three zones of intense sinkhole development, discharging in the form of springs, which have not yet been located. Dispersal of waste constituents could therefore be over a wide area, and could threaten wildlife and humans in unexpected locations (Attachment D).

The property lies within the drainage basin formed by the Missouri River and its east-central tributaries between the Gasconade River and the Missouri River's mouth, the East Lower Missouri River Basin. This basin drains 1999 square miles. According to Mr. Charles Williams, MDNR-DGLS, surface drainage from the site is to the northwest into a sinkhole complex, which drains directly into the Mississippi Aquifer. For this reason the potential for groundwater contamination is a major concern at the site. The most likely direction of groundwater flow is to the northeast, with discharge along the south bank of the Missouri River. However, flow could also be to the northwest along that particular zone of sinkhole development, with discharge in a spring along Mill Creek, or to the southeast along Coldwater Creek.

Precipitation data for the region are as follows:

average annual precipitation	37 inches
mean annual lake evaporation	36 inches
net annual precipitation	1 inch
heaviest 24-hour rainfall	3 inches
average annual runoff	10 inches

The above figures are approximate, and do not reflect the amount of runoff into the sinkhole complex, which may leave a net precipitation of less than zero.

The site is located in a formerly lightly populated but recently developing portion of St. Louis County. To the north lie scattered houses and farms; to the east is the new Deer Valley Development with approximately twenty large single family homes on three acre lots. To the southwest is a subdivision of about 50 homes. To the west lie a few new homes on a new road that is being developed. The nearest transient population are workers at Whiting Roll Up Doors and users of the Jamestown Sports Complex.

The water supply for the area residences is a water intake on the Missouri River, about eight miles to the southwest, or about 11 river miles upstream. The intake and water system are owned by the St. Louis County Water Company. As far as has been determined, the only wells in the area were drilled for oil and gas exploration, or for commercial/industrial water use (Attachment D). The well on the Whiting property is used for wash water and manufacturing purposes, and the company uses a delivery service for drinking water.

There are no wetlands in the area, and the nearest critical habitat is Mosenthein Island on the Mississippi River, a nesting site for the endangered American bald eagle, Haliaeetus leucocephalus, about seven miles east of the site. Dilution over the approximately 16 river miles between the Deer Valley site and Mosenthein Island, and the two miles of sinkhole channels to the Missouri River, probably eliminates any immediate threat to the nesting population.

IV. WASTE CHARACTERIZATION

The original quantity of wastes deposited cannot be determined without further excavation. However, given the history of the site (a drum-reconditioning business in operation for at least 20 years, and possibly since the turn of the century,) and the information contained in the aerial photographs (showing perhaps several thousand drums stockpiled, and later considerably fewer drums and large areas of disturbed earth), it seems reasonable to infer the presence of a large quantity of hazardous wastes of many types, several perhaps incompatible in nature. Many of the stockpiled drums may have been sold or taken to the Louisiana facility, when Evans' St. Louis operation closed down. However, for HRS scoring purposes, the total quantity of waste was assumed to be about 500 full drums, or 25,000 gallons.

Sample analyses bear out the presence of several hazardous materials. Materials exhibiting concentrations significantly above background or detection levels were: (organics) acetone, chloroform, ethylbenzene, methylene chloride, toluene, and trichloroethylene; (metals) cadmium, mercury, and lead. Several hazardous substances were detected of levels exceeding background or detectability levels, though not by "significant" amounts (as defined in Reference 3).

Other materials detected during laboratory analyses were chlordane, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) - unofficial (see Attachment G) - and styrene. Substances detected in the water sample from the Whiting well were barium, carbon disulfide, 1,1-dichloroethane (ethylidene chloride), and vinyl chloride. Of the above, both barium and vinyl chloride exceeded state clean water standards for groundwater. Standards for the other two substances are unknown. (See Attachments F and G for a list of concentrations. Where results differed, the higher value was used for hazard ranking purposes.)

Two samples of drum contents exhibited flashpoints below 60° C, and are thus hazardous wastes by the characteristic of ignitability. (Attachments F and I, sample #s 88-0698 and 87-0463.)

V. ERRIS DATA

The ERRIS list was reviewed, and no additions or corrections were necessary.

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

There is at present little risk of exposure through public contact, or of fire and explosion. The groundwater route, however, is of greater concern, as contaminants may spread, or may already have spread, over a large area. As the points of emergence are unknown at present, the extent of possible environmental damage is difficult to estimate, as are the types and number of potential targets. Though the aquifer is apparently not used for drinking water, chronic skin or inhalation exposure to the substances present in the Whiting well may also be of concern to employees of the plant.

The most important unanswered question is the total amount of hazardous wastes present at the site. While initial excavations have uncovered much more scrap metal than drums, reflecting the period in which the Whiting plant was in operation, it is possible that deeper layers contain many of the drums seen in the air photos taken previous to Whiting's occupation of the property. As this factor determines the seriousness of the potential detrimental effects on human health and the environment, it is recommended that a more complete excavation be conducted so that all hazardous materials present may be disposed of properly. Funding for such an operation should be provided by Messrs. Evans and Whiting, as PRPs, Mr. Westerhold's estate, if leads can be found, and perhaps by Teamsters Local #682 and the other property owners as well. Other PRPs to be considered are Petrolite, Dow, and Schenectady, due to the product drums from those companies found at the site.

IV. SIGNATURES

Prepared by:



Bob Carlson
Environmental Specialist II
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
St. Louis Regional Office

7-21-89

Date

Approved:



F. Donald Maddox
Regional Administrator
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
St. Louis Regional Office

7/21/89

Date

REFERENCES

<u>Reference Number</u>	<u>Description of the References</u>
1.	<u>Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Ranking System; A Users Manual</u> , National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan, Appendix A (40 CFR 300) (47 FR 31219), July 16, 1982.
2.	<u>Site Inspection Training Course and Appendices</u> , Hazardous Site Control Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, September 28, 1984.
3.	<u>MITRE HRS Training Course</u> , publisher and date unknown.
4.	<u>Missouri Water Atlas</u> , Missouri Department of Natural Resources, 1986.
5.	<u>The Merck Index</u> , Merck & Co., 1976.
6.	<u>Sax, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials</u> , Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 1979.
7.	<u>Soil Survey of St. Louis County and St. Louis City, Missouri</u> , U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, in cooperation with Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station, April 1982.

VIII. ATTACHMENTS

- A. Site Inspection Report
- B. HRS Worksheets and chart showing significant concentrations
- C. Documentation Records for Hazard Ranking System
- D. MDNR-DGLS - Hydrogeologic Report
- E. Missouri Department of Conservation Report
- F. MDNR-LSP - Site Sampling and Investigation Report
- G. Metcalf & Associates - Remedial Investigation Report
- H. Metcalf & Associates - Remedial Investigation Plan
- I. MDNR-LSP - Site Investigation and Sampling Report
- J. Preliminary Assessment
- K. Site Identification
- L. Site Maps

FDM/BC/cj



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE IDENTIFICATION

Site: Deer Valley
ID: M000012011
Break: 12/22/86
Other:

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
MO 1981712011

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site) Deer Valley Site		02 STREET, ROUTE NO. OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER 5015 N. Hwy. 67			
03 CITY Unincorporated	04 STATE MO	05 ZIP CODE 63034	06 COUNTY St. Louis	07 COUNTY CODE	08 CONG DIST

09 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)

Take Hwy 67 (Lindbergh) North, past Old Halls Ferry Road. Left onto Sinks Road. Right into "Deer Valley" development; right onto Deer Valley Drive. Site is on east side of Deer Valley Drive, approximately 100 yards from road.

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (If known) Teamsters Local #682 Health and Welfare Trust Fund		02 STREET (Business, residential, mailing) 5730 Elizabeth Avenue			
03 CITY St. Louis	04 STATE MO	05 ZIP CODE 63110	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER (314) 993-6958		
07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)		08 STREET (Business, residential, mailing)			
09 CITY	10 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER ()		
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. PRIVATE <input type="checkbox"/> B. FEDERAL (Agency name) <input type="checkbox"/> C. STATE <input type="checkbox"/> D. COUNTY <input type="checkbox"/> E. MUNICIPAL <input type="checkbox"/> F. OTHER (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> G. UNKNOWN					

IV. HOW IDENTIFIED

01 DATE IDENTIFIED 12 19 86 MONTH DAY YEAR	02 IDENTIFIED BY (Check all that apply) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. CITIZEN COMPLAINT <input type="checkbox"/> B. INDUSTRY <input type="checkbox"/> C. STATE/LOCAL GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> D. AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE <input type="checkbox"/> E. RCRA INSPECTION <input type="checkbox"/> F. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT ASSESSMENT <input type="checkbox"/> G. OTHER EPA IDENTIFICATION <input type="checkbox"/> H. OTHER (Specify)				
--	---	--	--	--	--

V. SITE CHARACTERIZATION

01 TYPE OF SITE (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> A. STORAGE <input type="checkbox"/> B. TREATMENT <input type="checkbox"/> C. DISPOSAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING <input type="checkbox"/> E. OTHER (Specify)	
--	--

02 SUMMARY OF KNOWN PROBLEMS (Provide narrative description)

Possible old drum disposal site. Several piles of 55 gallon drums, including one pile of 18 drums, some partially full. A large area appears to consist of buried drums; exposed drums appear to be empty. Some spill residues observed.

03 SUMMARY OF ALLEGED OR POTENTIAL PROBLEMS (Provide narrative description)

Karst topography, with numerous sinkholes in immediate vicinity. Any wastes spilled would immediately enter groundwater. Also, potential for soil and surface water contamination.

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT Michael J. Wolf	02 OF (Agency Organization) MO Dept. of Natural Resources		03 TELEPHONE NUMBER (314) 849-1313	
04 PREPARED BY above	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER ()	08 DATE 12/22/86 MONTH DAY YEAR

MAR 24 1987

CERCLIS

SUPERFUND

MAR 28 1987

SITE LOG



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 SITE ID 02 SITE NUMBER

MO

Site: Deer Valley
ID #: 11002711
Break: 11
MOD: 11/20/11

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (If equal, common, or descriptive name of site)

Deer Valley Site

02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER

5015 N. Highway 67 (rear)

03 CITY

Unincorporated

04 STATE

MO

05 ZIP CODE

63034

06 COUNTY

St. Louis

07 COUNTY CODE

08 CONG DIST

09 COORDINATES LATITUDE

38°49'30"

LONGITUDE

90°16'00"

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)

Take Hwy 67 (Lindbergh Blvd.) north, past Old Halls Ferry Road. Left at sign for Jamestown Sports Complex. Site is west of complex and north of 5015 N. Hwy 67 (Whiting Roll Up Doors).

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (If known)

Teamsters Local #682
Health & Welfare Trust Fund

02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)

5730 Elizabeth Ave.

03 CITY

St. Louis

04 STATE

MO

05 ZIP CODE

63110

06 TELEPHONE NUMBER

(314) 993-6958

07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)

08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)

09 CITY

10 STATE

11 ZIP CODE

12 TELEPHONE NUMBER

13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)

- ☒ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL: _____ (Agency name) ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL
☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) ☐ G. UNKNOWN

14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)

- ☐ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: _____ MONTH DAY YEAR ☐ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (RCRA 103(c)) DATE RECEIVED: _____ MONTH DAY YEAR ☒ C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION

☒ YES DATE 12/19/86
☐ NO MONTH DAY YEAR

BY (Check all that apply)

- ☐ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR ☒ C. STATE ☐ D. OTHER CONTRACTOR
☐ E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL ☐ F. OTHER _____ (Specify)

CONTRACTOR NAME(S): _____

02 SITE STATUS (Check one)

- ☐ A. ACTIVE ☒ B. INACTIVE ☐ C. UNKNOWN

03 YEARS OF OPERATION

BEGINNING YEAR _____ ENDING YEAR _____ ☒ UNKNOWN

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED

Old drum disposal site. Several piles of 55 gallon drums, including one pile of 18 drums containing some solvents. Some spill residues observed. A large area appears to consist of buried drums, possibly from a drum reconditioner.

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

Immediate vicinity consists of Karst topography with numerous sinkholes. The potential exists for soil, surface water, and ground water contamination.

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)

- ☒ A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) ☐ B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) ☐ C. LOW (Inspect on time available basis) ☐ D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT

Michael J. Wolf

02 OF (Agency Organization)

Mo Dept. of Natural Resources - SLRO

03 TELEPHONE NUMBER

(314) 849-1313

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT

above

05 AGENCY

06 ORGANIZATION

07 TELEPHONE NUMBER

()

08 DATE

12/30/86
MONTH DAY YEAR



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE MO 02 SITE NUMBER 0981712011

M. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☒ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Site is in region of Karst topography; direct routes to groundwater exist.

01 ☒ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☒ E. DIRECT CONTACT
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

New residential development currently under construction nearby.

01 ☒ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Solidified spill residue observed. If site was used for discarding drum contents by drum reconditioner, soil may be contaminated.

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Unlikely; nearby residents use county water. However aquifer contamination is possible due to Karst topography.

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☒ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

See E., above.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

MO D981712011

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (include name(s) of species)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES
(Spills/runoff/standing liquids/leaking drums)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☒ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 12/19/86)

☐ POTENTIAL

☒ ALLEGED

Appears to be site of past improper drum disposal.

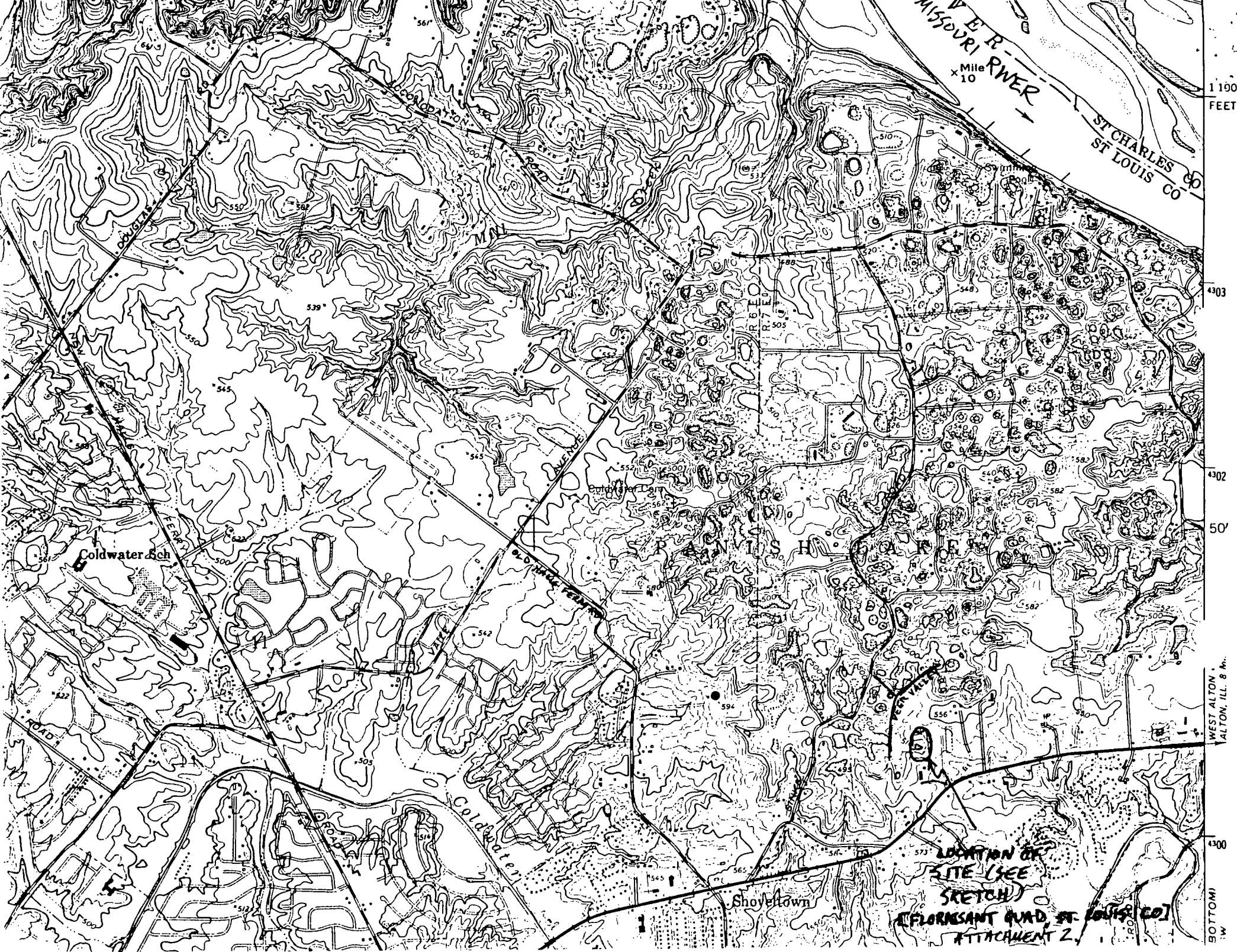
05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

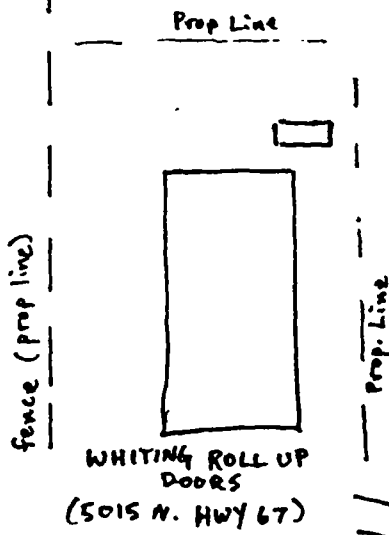
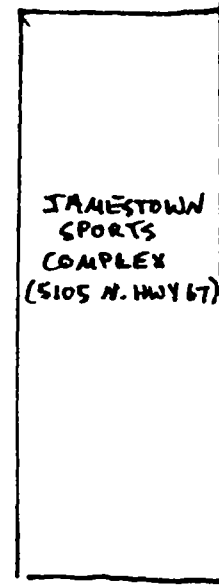
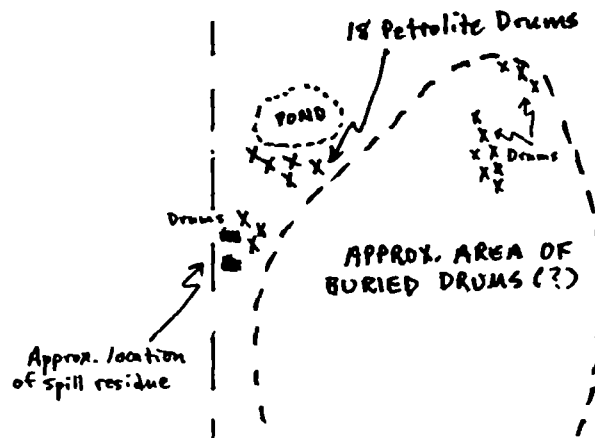
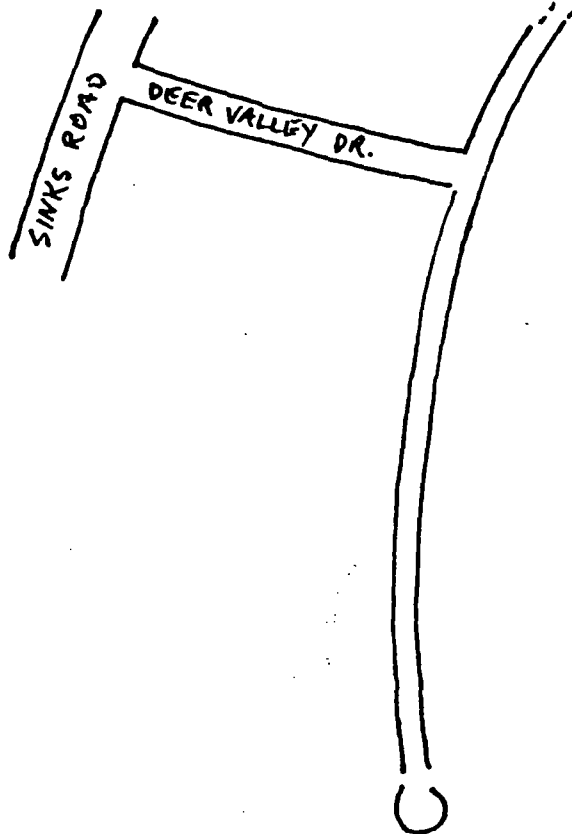
III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

IV. COMMENTS

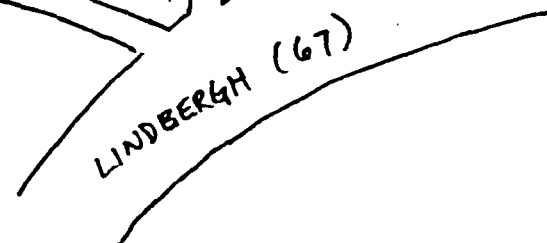
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e. g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Site inspection 12/19/86.





DEER VALLEY SITE
ATTACHMENT 3.



Site: Don / 1000
ID #: 10000000000000000000
Break: 1000
Other: 1000

Date:

Recommended Action:

Comment:

Comment:



Comment:



Comment:

☐

Change Site Lead to:

Other SIF Action:

Summary By:

(signature)

SUPERFUND

UNCONTROLLED HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE INVESTIGATION
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

JUL 21 1987
SITE LOG

DEER VALLEY SITE
5015 North Highway 67
St. Louis County, Missouri

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A potential abandoned hazardous waste disposal site has been identified off Highway 67 in an unincorporated area of north St. Louis County. Approximately thirty 55 gallon drums, some possibly containing solvents, were observed. Several areas of spill residue of unknown wastes were observed. In addition, it appeared that a large number of mostly crushed drums had been buried on site by a drum reconditioning business which formerly occupied the property. The potential for past and continued environmental contamination exists due to the local geology.

II. BACKGROUND TO INVESTIGATION

On December 15, 1986 the St. Louis Regional Office of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources recieved a call from Mr. Greg Hayward, a potential property buyer in the new Deer Valley Development east of Sinks Road in St. Louis County. (See Attachment 2.) Mr. Hayward reported that while inspecting a three acre lot in the development he came across some drums of unknown contents. Mr. Hayward requested an investigation by this office.

A site visit was performed on December 19, 1986. Several areas of drum disposal were observed, including a pile of 18 drums possibly containing solvents, and numerous other scattered drums. When it appeared that these were part of an extensive area of buried drums, the decision was made to handle the investigation through the PA/SI program.

III. IDENTITY OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED

Mr. Greg Hayward, complainant
3946 Del Lago
Florissant, MO 63034
(314) 921-0360

**** NOTE:** Mr. Hayward is still a potential buyer of property in Deer Valley, and therefore wishes to remain anonymous during any contact with the Developers of Deer Valley, Wallace-Rees Realty.

Mr. Charles Campbell, Plant Manager
Whiting Roll Up Doors
5015 N. Highway 67
Florissant, MO 63033
(314) 741-6880

SUPERFUND
MAY 13 1987
SITE LOG

Mr. Tom Twellman, Owner
Jamestown Sports Complex
5105 N. Highway 67
Florissant, MO 63034
(314) 325-5363

Mr. Ron Ferris, Owner
Environmental Analysis, Inc.
3363 Parker Spur
Florissant, MO 63033
(314) 921-4488

Mr. Lauren Whiting, Owner
Whiting Roll Up Doors
113 Cedar Street
Akron, NY 14001
(716) 542-5427

Mr. T. J. Robichaux,
Director of Safety, Health, & Environmental Affairs
Petro-lite Corporation
369 Marshall Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63119
(314) 968-6053

IV. INVESTIGATION SUMMARY

Preliminary investigations reveal that this site is not on property in Deer Valley, but on adjacent property owned by Teamsters Local #682, Health and Welfare Trust Fund. The 25.3 acre property is directly east of Deer Valley, north of Whiting Roll Up Doors at 5015 N. Highway 67, and west of the Jamestown Sports Complex at 5105 N. Highway 67. (See Attachment 3.) According to Mr. Lauren Whiting, owner of Whiting, the entire property (including that currently occupied by Mr. Whiting) was at one time owned and occupied by a barrel reconditioning company. Mr. Whiting purchased the property in 1965 but shortly thereafter sold it to the Teamsters Local. Mr. Whiting continued operating on the property, and in 1978 purchased back only that 3 acre parcel currently occupied by the company. The property is once again for sale -- negotiations between the Teamsters Local and Mr. Tom Twellman, owner of the Jamestown Sports Complex, are currently underway. The Sports Complex plans to develop outdoor softball fields on the property.

Judging by the condition and location of the various drums observed, the dumping at this site occurred over a long period of time. The drums are apparently the visible portion of what is a large area (perhaps several thousand cubic feet) of buried drums. Where soil erosion has occurred there are partially and completely crushed drums visible several feet below the ground surface. Vegetation appears to be younger than that in adjacent areas. The overall appearance of the site and its relation to the facility reportedly occupied by a drum reconditioner is consistent with dumping that might occur from such a business operating in the 1960's. If these buried drums were only empties dumped by the firm, there may be no cause for great concern. However, if these drums contained hazardous wastes, or if the firm routinely emptied

drum contents onto the ground surface, there is cause for concern because this region is highly karstic. With numerous sinkholes in the immediate vicinity, any wastes would have direct routes to the groundwater.

One group of 18 drums are labelled "Petrolite Corporation, Tretolite Division". A solvent odor was noticable during the December 19 site visit. These drums appeared to be the most recently dumped, and appear to have been in their present location for an estimated 15 to 20 years. One drum in a separate area is marked "Schenectady Chemicals, Inc.", and another drum shows the markings of Dow Chemical Company. All other drums observed on site were not labelled and appeared to have been dumped 20 or more years ago. Several areas of solidified spill residue associated with the drums on site were also observed.

On January 8, 1986 a second site visit was conducted with representatives of Petrolite Corporation to inspect the 18 drums bearing Petrolite labels. Mr. Robichaux, Director of Health, Safety, and Environmental Affairs at the company, thought that judging from the appearance of the drums and visible code letters, the drums were approximately 20 years old and had contained ignitable hazardous resins when full. His subsequent file search revealed that the drums formerly contained phenolic formaldehyde resins in aromatic hydrocarbons, used as demulsifiers in oil production, for export to Venezuela in the 1960's. Evidently, some of the product was returned to Petrolite due to polymerization which prevented its use. After Petrolite recovered any remaining free liquids, the drums were discarded. At this time Mr. Robichaux has not determined how the drums were discarded, but sale to a drum reconditioner is considered likely.

Although these products would be considered hazardous based on ignitability, all ignitable constituents would have volatilized by now. However, because the drums could have been used for storage of other hazardous products by unknown parties subsequent to Petrolite's disposal, Mr. Robichaux has indicated that Petrolite Corporation is willing to remove all drums at the site marked with their name, and transport them to their facility in St. Louis for storage and sampling. Discussions continue between Petrolite and the Department as to the requirements and ramifications of this action, if implemented.

Mr. Ron Ferris, owner of Environmental Analysis, Inc., is also a property owner in Deer Valley. Because he, Mr. Hayward, and Mr. Twellman are anxious to expedite this investigation, he is considering coordinating with all interested parties for independent sampling of the site and adjoining properties.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A potential hazardous waste disposal site has been identified in north St. Louis County. Both the current owner and potential purchaser of this property have been notified of the site discovery and the continuing investigation. EPA Form 2070-11, Site Identification Form, has been completed.

Sampling of the drum contents, spill residue, and nearby soils has been scheduled. A metal detector sweep of the site to determine the extent of drum burial is recommended. Excavation of several buried drums, and sampling of any contained wastes, should also be performed. Should any samples show the presence of hazardous constituents, a Site Inspection should be completed.

Any independant sampling activity or drum removal should be coordinated with the Department of Natural Resources to ensure that a thorough sampling program is initiated and that future sampling by the Department is not required.

VI. SIGNATURES

PREPARED BY:

Michael J. Wolf
Michael J. Wolf
Environmental Specialist
Mo. Department of Natural Resources
St. Louis Regional Office

Jan. 21, 1987
Date

APPROVED BY:

F. Donald Maddox
F. Donald Maddox
Regional Administrator
Mo. Department of Natural Resources
St. Louis Regional Office

1/20/87
Date

VII. ATTACHMENTS

1. Preliminary Assessment Form (EPA 2070-12)
2. Topographic map showing site
3. Site sketch

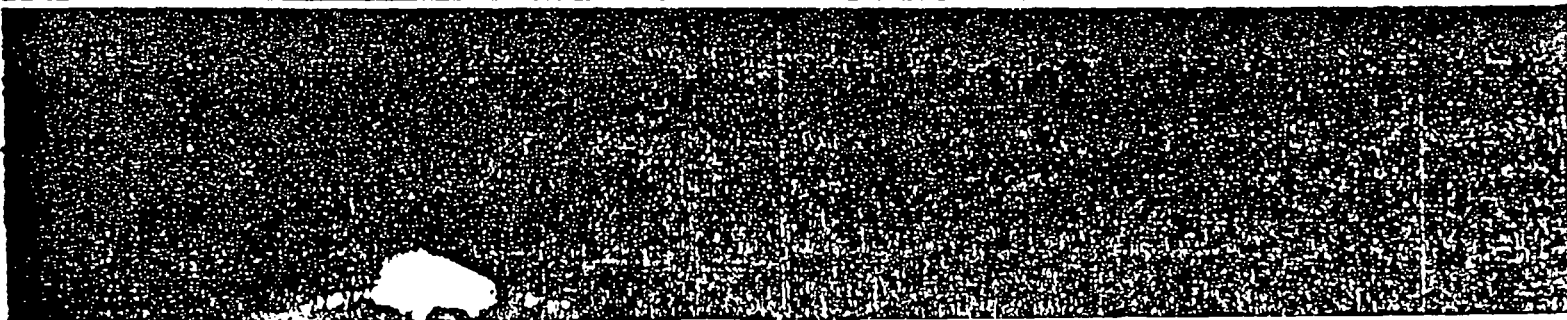
FDM/MJW/dl



Potential Hazardous Waste Site

Preliminary Assessment

SUPERFUND
MAY 13 1987
SITE LOG





ecology and environment, inc.

CLOVERLEAF BUILDING 3, 6405 METCALF, OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS 66202, TEL. 913/432-9961

International Specialists in the Environment

MEMORANDUM

Site:	Deer Valley
ID #:	MOD 981712011
Break:	1.5
Other:	

TO: Paul Doherty, RPO

THRU: John Caoile, FITOM *SM for JC*

FROM: Gayle Hays, E & E/FIT

DATE: May 27, 1988

SUBJECT: Comments on the Reassessment of the Preliminary Assessment of
Deere Valley Site in St. Louis, Missouri
TDD #F-07-8801-019 PAN #F07Z110PA
Superfund Contact: Gene Gunn
CERCLIS # MOD981712011

INTRODUCTION

The Region VII U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) tasked the Ecology and Environment, Inc. Field Investigation Team (E & E/FIT) through Technical Directive Document (TDD) #F-07-8801-019 to conduct a preliminary assessment reevaluation of the Deer Valley site, located in St. Louis, Missouri.

SITE HISTORY

Thirty 55 gallon drums containing solvents were observed on site. A PA was performed by MDNR on December 30, 1986. An SI was performed by MDNR on January 21, 1987 and March 3, 1987. An RI Plan is in review as of January 12, 1988. MDNR is still working to remove drums from the site.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Since MDNR is actively working on this site and the RI is underway, we recommend that no further EPA action is needed, at this time.

GH:arr



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
TENTATIVE DISPOSITION

REGION 7 SITE NUMBER MOD981712011 JLS

File this form in the regional Hazardous Waste Log File and submit a copy to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Site Tracking System; Hazardous Waste Enforcement Task Force (EN-335); 401 M St., SW; Washington, DC 20460.

I. SITE IDENTIFICATION

A. SITE NAME Deer Valley Site	B. STREET 5015 N. Hwy 67	
C. CITY St. Louis	D. STATE MO	E. ZIP CODE 63034

II. TENTATIVE DISPOSITION

Indicate the recommended action(s) and agency(ies) that should be involved by marking 'X' in the appropriate boxes.

RECOMMENDATION	MARK 'X'	ACTION AGENCY			
		EPA	STATE	LOCAL	PRIVATE
A. NO ACTION NEEDED - NO HAZARD					
B. INVESTIGATIVE ACTION(S) NEEDED (If yes, complete Section III.)			X		
C. REMEDIAL ACTION NEEDED (If yes, complete Section IV.)					
D. ENFORCEMENT ACTION NEEDED (If yes, specify in Part E whether the case will be primarily managed by the EPA or the State and what type of enforcement action is anticipated.)					

E. RATIONALE FOR DISPOSITION

Site inspection determined that an unknown quantity of hazardous substances is buried on-site. Buried drums were intermingled with metal debris, making detection difficult.

F. INDICATE THE ESTIMATED DATE OF FINAL DISPOSITION (mo., day, & yr.)

G. IF A CASE DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS NECESSARY, INDICATE THE ESTIMATED DATE ON WHICH THE PLAN WILL BE DEVELOPED (mo., day, & yr.)

H. PREPARER INFORMATION

1. NAME John Madras	2. TELEPHONE NUMBER (314) 751-2919	3. DATE (mo., day, & yr.) 10/11/89
------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

III. INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY NEEDED

A. IDENTIFY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NEEDED TO ACHIEVE A FINAL DISPOSITION.

B. PROPOSED INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY (Detailed Information)

1. METHOD FOR OBTAINING NEEDED ADDITIONAL INFO.	2. SCHEDULED DATE OF ACTION (mo., day, & yr.)	3. TO BE PERFORMED BY (EPA, Contractor, State, etc.)	4. ESTIMATED MANHOURS	5. REMARKS
a. TYPE OF SITE INSPECTION (1) Removal Assessment				
(2)				
(3)				
b. TYPE OF MONITORING (1)				
(2)				
c. TYPE OF SAMPLING (1)				
(2)				